

Central Puget Sound Region



- 4.3 million people
- 2.3 million jobs
- 4 counties
- 82 cities and towns
- Urban and rural
- 6400 square miles
- 1000 square miles urbanized

Puget Sound Regional Council

What we do

- Planning: growth, economy, transportation
- Federal transportation funds (\$290 million/year)
- Regional data and forecasts
- Forum for regional issues

Our members

- Cities, Counties, Ports, Transit
- State Agencies and Tribal Governments



Councilmember Claudia Balducci King County - President



Mayor Becky Erickson

City of Poulsbo – Vice President

Integrated plan for sustainable development

REGIONAL POLICY DIRECTION

VISION 2050

—Multicounty Planning Policies——Regional Growth Strategy—

DETAILED FUNCTIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Regional Transportation Plan

—Metropolitan Transportation Plan—

Regional Economic Strategy

—Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy—



Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)



- The RTP lays out a set of steps that are designed to improve transportation in the region.
- It is a comprehensive document that states the objectives and actions for the region to meet its mobility needs.



PSRC History

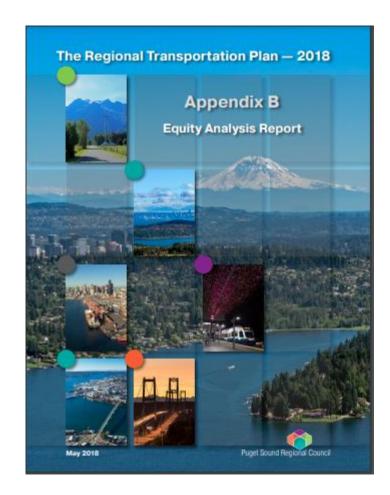
Environmental Justice

- Focused analyses
- Demographic profiles
- Targeted outreach



Equity Analysis Report

- Formerly known as the Environmental Justice Summary
- More information on regional trends
- Evolution of modeling tools that allow PSRC to better evaluate equity
- Discussion about how people are impacted



Equity Analysis Report

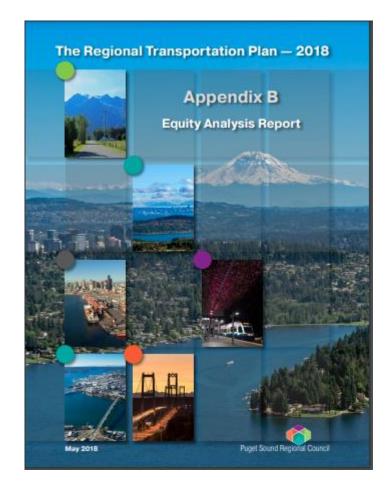


Potential benefits

- Reduced travel times
- Reduced congestion
- Improved safety outcomes

Possible burdens

- Reduced access to schools
- Displacement
- Disruption to businesses

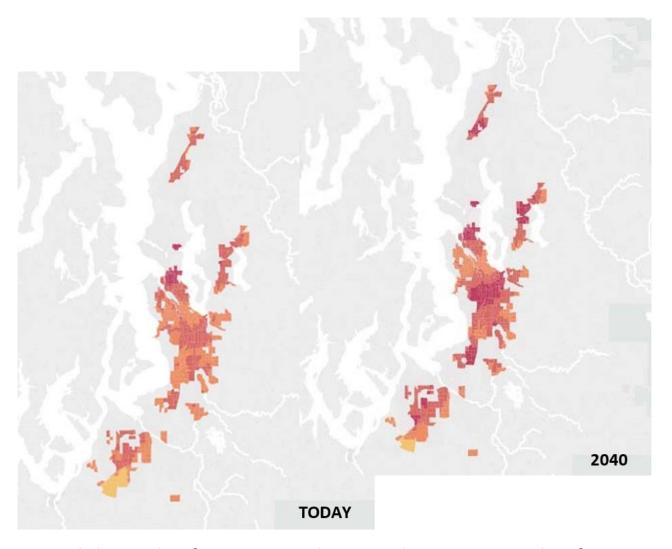


Accessibility



Relative ease of reaching places to engage in activities like work, school, going to the doctor:

For those living in areas with majority people of color, accessibility is seen to improve.



Accessibility Index for Zones with More than 50% People of Color, 2014 and 2040

Active Transportation



Opportunities to walk or bike to work, a friend's house, to access transit, etc.:

In 2014, people of color used active transportation just slightly more than the region on average, and people with low income slightly more than that. The rate of change was anticipated to be highest for people in lower income areas, a 26 percent increase, and people of color not far behind at 22 percent.

	Today	2040	Change
Region	31%	36%	+16%
People of Color	32%	39%	+22%
People with Low Income	35%	44%	+26%

Transportation Costs



These costs include all immediate expenses like tolls, fuel, and transit fare; not fixed costs such as vehicle ownership and insurance:

A household earning \$20,000 would be spending 15% of their income on transportation in 2040, while a household earning \$60,000 would be spending less than half of that, at around 7% of their income.



Annual Out-of-Pocket Transportation, 2014 and 2040

Future Key Topics



- Comments encouraged additional improvements in public engagement
- Evaluating and addressing displacement was a considerable concern for many residents



Improvements in Public Engagement



Public Engagement



RTP Survey

- CBO outreach and social media toolkits
- Translated in Chinese, Somali, Spanish and Vietnamese
- \$100 gift cards
- \$125 for follow-up research

Public Engagement



Equity Advisory Committee

- Center equity in PSRC work
- Involve stakeholders early and often
- Co-create Regional Equity Strategy

Public Engagement



Compensation Policy

- \$125 flat rate
- Includes meetings, prep, childcare, travel, etc.

Other Expenses

- Translation
- Location rental

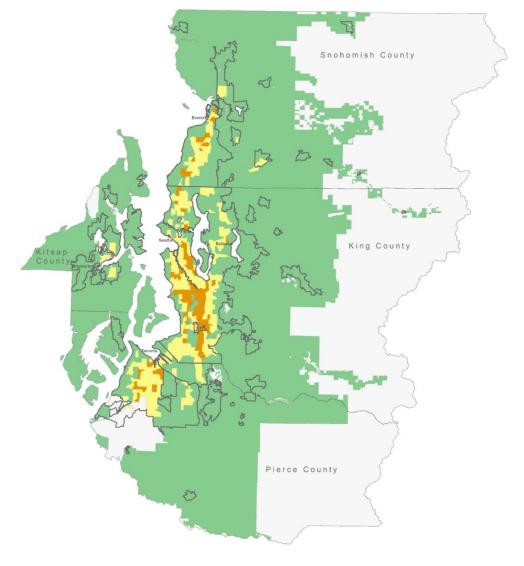
Evaluating and Addressing Displacement



Displacement

Displacement Risk Mapping

- Developed in 2018
- Identify relative risk of displacement



Displacement



Socio-demographics

- Race/ethnicity
- English proficiency
- Education attainment
- Renters
- Household income

Housing

- Housing cost-burden
- Median rent
- Development capacity

Neighborhood attributes

- Proximity to businesses
 - Supermarkets
 - Pharmacies
 - Restaurants
- Proximity to schools
- Proximity to parks
- Proximity to highincome areas

Transportation qualities

- Access to jobs
 - By auto
 - By transit
- Proximity to transit
 - Existing
 - Planned

Civic engagement

Voter turnout

Displacement

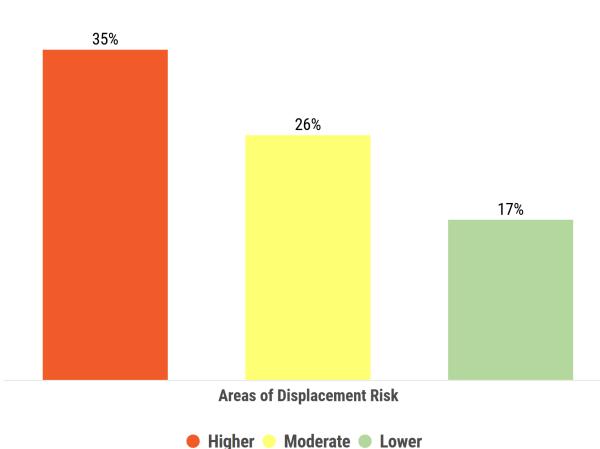


2019 Household Travel Survey

- New question: why people decided to move from previous homes?
- Displacement factors
 - Housing cost (top factor), forced to move, income change, community leaving
- Regional issue, consistent for all counties
- Overlaid prior home locations of movers on Displacement Risk Map

Displacement Factors by Areas of Displacement Risk

Households that reported one or more displacement factors (% of recent movers)



Next Steps



- Refresh all current analyses
- Leverage existing resources to elevate equity in RTP
- Seek continued improvements
- Learn from today's panelists and audience

